



## SPECIAL RELEASE

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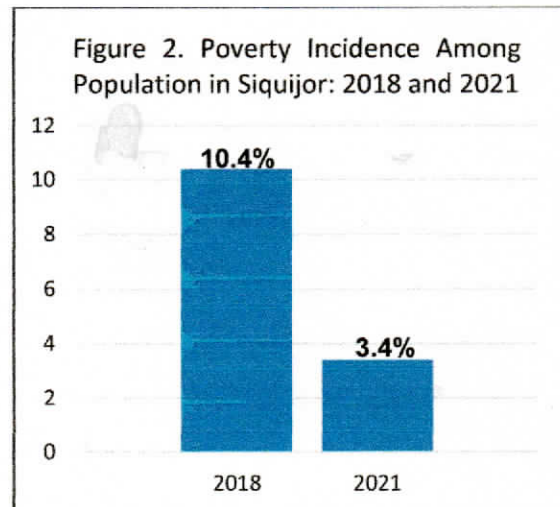
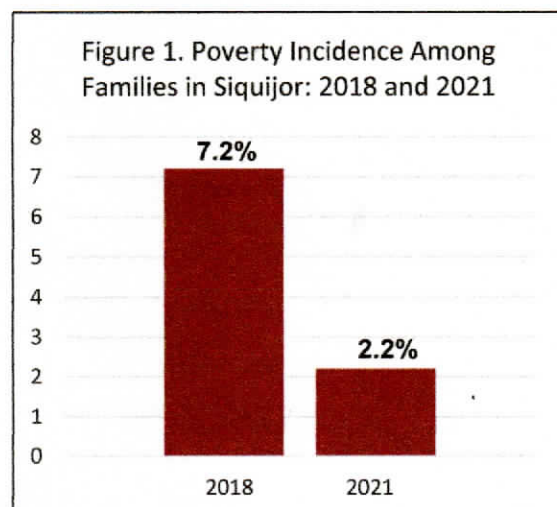
### Poverty Incidence of the Province of Siquijor Among Families is 2.2 percent in 2021

#### Poverty Incidence among families and population

Poverty incidence refers to the proportion of families/individuals with per capita income less than the per capita poverty threshold to the total number of families /individuals.

In 2021, the poverty incidence among families in Siquijor was estimated at 2.2 percent. There was a decrease of 5.0 percentage points from 2018 with poverty incidence recorded at 7.2 percent. With this result estimates of 550 Siquijodnon families were poor in 2021. In 2018, it was estimated to have 1,730 poor Siquijodnon families.

Among population, the poverty incidence in 2021 was estimated at 3.4 percent which means that an estimated of 34 out of 1000 Siquijodnons whose income were below the poverty line. There was a notable decrease comparing to the 2018 result with 10.40 percent poverty incidence or there was 104 out of 1000 Siquijodnons were considered poor. It was estimated that there were 10,270 Siquijodnons were poor in 2018 while only 3,400 Siquijodnons were considered poor in 2021. There was a decrease of 6,870 populations being poor in 2018 but became non-poor in 2021. See figures 1 and 2 for the graph of poverty incidence among families and population, respectively.

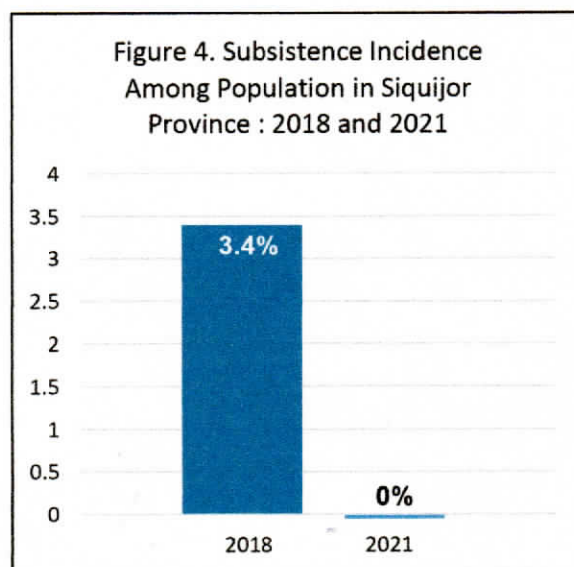
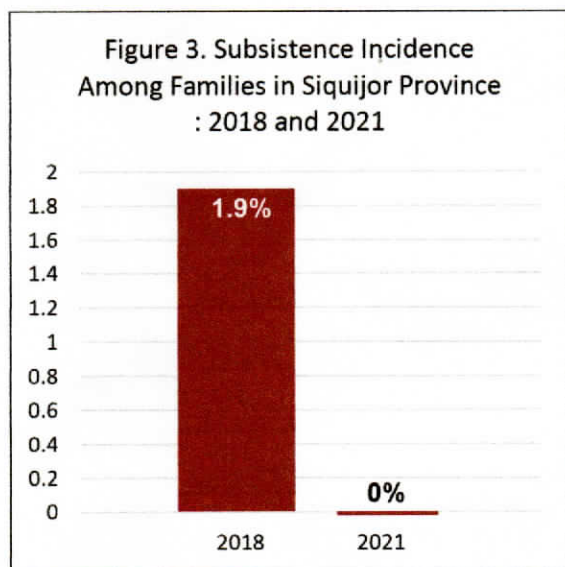


## Subsistence Incidence among families and population

Subsistence Incidence refers to the proportion of families or individuals with per capita income less than the per capita food threshold to the total number of families/individuals.

The subsistence incidence among Filipino families in Siquijor was estimated at 0.0 percent in 2021 which means that Siquijodnon families have enough income to meet the basic food needs. In 2018, the subsistence incidence among Siquijodnon families was estimated at 1.9 percent which means that 19 out of 1000 families in Siquijor have income below the food threshold.

Among the population in Siquijor in 2021, the subsistence incidence was estimated at 0.0 percent which means that almost none of the Siquijodnons were categorized as food poor with income below the amount needed to buy the basic food needs. In 2018 the subsistence incidence was recorded at 3.4 percent which means that in every 1000 population there were 34 Siquijodnons who were considered as food poor.



## Poverty Threshold

Poverty Threshold is the minimum income required for a family/individual to meet the basic food and non-food needs such as clothing, fuel, light and water, housing, rental of occupied dwelling units, transportation and communication, health and education expenses, non-durable furnishing, household operations and personal care and effects and also known as the Poverty Line in which people whose income falls below the specified amount are considered poor.

See Table 1 for the complete poverty threshold of the provinces in Central Visayas.

**Table 1. Poverty Threshold Per Family<sup>1/</sup> Per Month in Central Visayas, by Province : 2018 and 2021 (in Php)**

PROVINCE	PROVERTY THRESHOLD AMONG FAMILIES, (Php)		PERCENT CHANGE
	2018	2021	2018-2021
<b>CENTRAL VISAYAS</b>	10, 727	13, 008	21.3
<b>Bohol</b>	10, 879	11, 189	2.9
<b>Cebu</b>	10, 798	14, 024	29.9
<b>Negros Oriental</b>	10, 464	10, 843	3.6
<b>Siquijor</b>	10, 687	10, 668	<b>-0.2</b>

1/ Refers to a family of five

In 2021, among the provinces in Central Visayas, the poverty threshold for a family of five (5) in Siquijor Province registered the lowest average with an estimate of Php 10, 668 in a month which is equivalent to 0.2 percentage point decrease from the 2018 poverty threshold estimate at Php 10, 687 in a month.

### Food Threshold

Food Threshold is the minimum income required for a family/individual to meet the basic food needs, which satisfy the nutritional requirements for economically necessary and socially desirable physical activities.

The average food threshold for a family of five for the Province of Siquijor in 2021 registered the lowest estimate at Php 7, 436 in a month. This means that a family with five members in Siquijor needed around Php 7, 436 on the average per month, to meet their basic food needs. This is equivalent to 0.3 percentage point decrease from the 2018 estimate of Php 7, 456 in a month. See Table 2 for the complete food threshold of the provinces in Central Visayas.

Among the provinces in Central Visayas, Siquijor remained to be least poor that is categorized in cluster 5 in 2021 since year 2018.

**Table 2 Food Threshold Per Family<sup>1/</sup> Per Month in Central Visayas, by Province, 2018 and 2021 (in Php)**

PROVINCE	FOOD THRESHOLD AMONG FAMILIES, (Php)		PERCENT CHANGE
	2018	2021	2018-2021
<b>CENTRAL VISAYAS</b>	7, 435	9, 122	22.7
<b>Bohol</b>	7, 602	7, 809	2.7
<b>Cebu</b>	7, 483	9, 750	30.3
<b>Negros Oriental</b>	7, 312	7, 576	3.6
<b>Siquijor</b>	7, 456	7, 436	<b>-0.3</b>

1/ Refers to a family of five

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## Cluster of Provinces in Central Visayas

The provinces were grouped or clustered based on their poverty incidence among families and the “lower and upper bound” of the poverty incidence.

Cluster 1 refers to those provinces with relatively high poverty incidence. Cluster 5 refers to the group of provinces with relatively low poverty incidence, referred to as least poor cluster.

In 2021, only Siquijor out of the 4 provinces in Central Visayas belonged in cluster 5. In 2018 Siquijor belonged to cluster 5 also, thus, considered as least poor province for two consecutive references year, 2018 and 2021.

See table 3 below for the list of provinces in Central Visayas and its cluster.

**Table 3 Clusters of Provinces in Central Visayas, 2018 and 2021**

PROVINCE	2018	2021
Bohol	3	3
Cebu	4	2
Negros Oriental	3	2
<b>Siquijor</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>

*Note : Cluster 1 indicates the bottom (poorest) cluster of provinces.  
Cluster 5 indicates the least poor cluster of provinces.*

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